

Stocks steady. Bonds narrow. Curb improved. Foreign exchange steady. Cotton heavy. Wheat weak. Corn about steady.

VOL. 90, NO. 307.

## UTILITIES POWER & LIGHT INTEREST IN MISSOURI FIRMS

SEC Witness Says Holding Trust Has \$7,375,000 in 3 Companies — \$3,500,000 in Laclede Gas.

## \$3,250,000 IN LACLEDE POWER

Trustee Seeks Permission to Spend \$12,000,000 Cash Saying That Would Hasten Reorganization.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-205 Kellogg Bldg., WASHINGTON, July 9.—Jay Samuel Hart, a consulting engineer of Madison, Wis., testified before the Securities and Exchange Commission this morning that the Utilities Power & Light Corporation, a holding trust, has investments in three Missouri corporations, its subsidiaries, with an aggregate adjusted value of \$7,375,000. These he named as the Laclede Gas Light Co., \$3,500,000; the Laclede Power & Light Co., \$3,250,000, and the Missouri Natural Gas Co., \$625,000. The Utilities Power & Light Corporation is under reorganization in the Federal courts according to Chapter 7B of the national bankruptcy act. Its trustee is Charles E. Adams, a Chicago lawyer. Hart is an employee of the trustee. In application to fix the engineer's interim fees at \$3800 a month was recently reduced by the SEC to \$2500.

**Wants to Spend \$12,000,000.** The hearing, which began Thursday and will continue next week, is on an application by the Utilities Power & Light Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary, Utilities Power & Light, Ltd., to dispose of \$12,000,000 in cash of several ways. Adams, the principal witness thus far, testified that the holding company and its subsidiary, though the former is in the bankruptcy courts, have on hand in cash bank deposits \$19,000,000, which, through sales and other realizations, is likely, in the near future, to mount as high as \$24,000,000.

Of the \$19,000,000, Adams says, \$5,000,000 belongs to the holding company and \$14,000,000 to the limited company. These bank deposits, he added, are earning no interest. A total of \$2,400,000 is held in the name of the holding company, as follows: Boardman National Bank, \$1,000,000; Mercantile Commerce Bank & Trust Co., \$500,000; First National Bank, \$500,000; and Mississippi Valley Trust Co., \$400,000.

The application was originally for permission to dispose of \$3,000,000, but recently has been amended so as to increase the sum to \$12,000,000. Adams and other witnesses described five methods for using the idle capital, of which they recommended the fifth. These are to invest the money in outside securities, largely those of the Government; distribute the funds pro rata among debenture holders and creditors; to reduce the debts of subsidiaries, including those in Missouri, by purchasing their securities at a discount; to spend the money in improvement of physical properties; and to use it to purchase debentures of the Utilities Power & Light Corporation at a substantial discount from their face value.

**Proposes to Extend Bonds.** Opposing the proposal to employ the surplus cash for purchasing securities of its subsidiaries, Adams said that some of these companies needed no money, while "the ones that need it and could use it are relatively few and are in such financial condition that the money could not safely be advanced to them."

The trustee admitted that the Laclede Gas Light Co. had maturities of \$20,000,000 due April 1, 1939. Half this amount is owed to public investors, the other half is pledged under a debenture issue. But the witness maintained that "Laclede Gas needs no money from outside sources except short term loans from banks, unless it proposes to invest in pipe lines, which to my mind would be wholly unwise."

Asked what would be done about the April maturities, Adams declared that "the bonds will have to be extended once more, from three to five years."

The trustee's argument in favor of using the money to purchase Utilities Power & Light Corporation debentures is that the holding company has minimum assets of \$55,000,000, as against debtor claims of \$20,000,000; that with \$12,000,000 it would be possible to pay \$17,000,000 of its debentures at 70; and that with this reduction of its debt, the Federal courts could scarcely hold

## BARCELONA AREA BOMBED TWICE BY REBEL FLYERS

Casualties Heavy in Workers' Town — Loyalists Counter-Attack After Retreat in Eastern Spain.

By the Associated Press. BARCELONA, July 9.—Insurgent warplanes raided the Barcelona area twice today, heavily bombing the workers' quarters of the capital.

Four planes descended on Badalona, northern suburb occupied mainly by workers in the morning and dropped nearly 50 bombs. This raid followed a moonlight attack on the northern outskirts of Barcelona.

The number of victims was reported high, especially in Badalona, the target of repeated attacks which have killed more than 75 persons in the last two weeks. A heavy anti-aircraft attack and a circle of searchlight rays kept the raiders from the center of the city during the night attack.

**Loyalists Report Recapture of Hill Dominating Road.**

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish Front, July 9.—Spanish Government militiamen halted a two-day retreat on the eastern front today and launched a series of counter-attacks against positions the insurgents had conquered, including the fortified town of Nules, 28 miles north of Valencia.

Although forced out of Nules yesterday by Gen. Miguel Aranda's Galician troops, the militiamen said they had recaptured Hill 221 dominating the cross-country road from Nules to Moncofar, five miles to the southeast near the coast.

Nules, once a prosperous health resort, was abandoned by Government forces after three days of hard fighting at Villavieja, two miles to the west.

An insurgent flank attack cut around the Government defenses to the southwest while a drive from Burriana made the Government positions untenable.

Both sides reported a heavy battle, involving planes and artillery, was being fought south and southwest of Nules, where the militiamen formed new defense lines.

Dispatches from Barcelona also reported the defenders of the Espadan Mountains, to the west of the Nules sector, had broken four successive insurgent attacks and "counter-attacks with success" against Aloula de Vao, which had been held by the insurgents for three days.

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## MUSSOLINI TALKS WAR ON WORLD-WIDE SCALE

Says Spain Is Scene of First Combat in Anti-Bolshevism Campaign.

By the Associated Press. ROME, July 9.—Premier Mussolini announced today Italy's readiness to combat Bolshevism "on a European or world-wide scale" if necessary "to decide the fate of the continent."

His statement was made in a preface to a volume of Fascist Grand Council's acts of the last three years. Mussolini wrote that the acts were being published "while victory is within the grasp of the Spanish Insurgent Generals." He said, "The event is of enormous historic importance. It is the first time—but will be the last—in which the Fascist forces and those of the Bolshevik revolution and those of the international forces."

The reference to "immortal principles" was interpreted as applying to democracy, which he frequently has derided.

"It is the first encounter between two revolutions, between that of the last century—even bolshevism is a reactionary revolution—and ours," he said.

"We do not know whether this clash may develop on a European or a world-wide scale tomorrow. What we know is that Fascism does not fear a battle which must decide the fate of the continent."

Foreigners who once pitied Italy now hate her, Mussolini said, but he declared, "of this hate, which is fully reciprocated, we are extremely proud."

## FAIR, CONTINUED WARM TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.  
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2 p. m. 74 5 p. m. 90  
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4 p. m. 74 7 p. m. 90  
5 p. m. 74 8 p. m. 90  
6 p. m. 74 9 p. m. 90  
7 p. m. 74 10 p. m. 90  
8 p. m. 74 11 p. m. 90  
9 p. m. 74 12 noon 90  
10 p. m. 74 1 p. m. 90  
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12 noon 74 3 p. m. 90  
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8 p. m. 74 11 p. m. 90  
9 p. m. 74 12 noon 90  
10 p. m. 74 1 p. m. 90  
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11 p. m. 74 2 p. m. 90  
12 noon 74 3 p. m. 90  
1 p. m. 74 4 p. m. 90  
2 p. m. 74 5 p. m. 90  
3 p. m. 74 6 p. m. 90  
4 p. m. 74 7 p. m. 90  
5 p. m. 74 8 p. m. 90  
6 p. m. 74 9 p. m. 90  
7 p. m.



## JAPANESE ASK THAT FOREIGNERS QUIT WAR ZONE

New Memorandum Mentions Kiukiang and Kuling as Danger Spots on Yangtze River.

## 20,000 FRESH MEN IN HANKOW DRIVE

Invaders Begin Offensive in Shansi Province Where Four of Their Garrisons Are Isolated.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, July 9.—The Japanese, sending 20,000 fresh troops up the Yangtze River for an intensified drive on Hankow, sent a new note to the United States and other foreign Powers today urging removal of all foreign vessels and citizens from the danger zone.

The note stressed the "desirability of voluntary evacuation" along the river between Nanking and Wanghsing, halfway to Hankow and cautioned particularly against remaining in the 90-mile stretch above Kiukiang, 135 miles down stream from the provisional capital.

A similar note to the foreign Powers on June 11 was rejected. Foreign authorities had not yet had time to answer the new communication, but in view of their past stand it was considered likely it also would be rejected, with American and British gunboats at Kiukiang remaining there.

Two Danger Spots Named. Kiukiang, next major objective in the drive, and Kuling, a hitherto untouched mountain resort where a number of Americans and other foreigners have sought safety, were mentioned in the memorandum as danger spots.

Questioned as to how foreign vessels could evacuate Kiukiang with a boom blocking the river 30 miles above the city, a Japanese spokesman said he understood there was a channel through the boom and mine fields.

Asked why Kuling was included, since it was 13 miles up in the mountains and of no military importance, he said he had information that Chinese troops were there, which made it a military objective.

The memorandum declared the Japanese regretted the foreign Powers had rejected the previous suggestions. It said there was an element of danger for neutral vessels in the river despite the fact that they had their flags painted on awnings, and urged that they use other distinguishing devices, such as painting the vessels in special colors and flying long streamers.

The Chinese have laid hundreds of mines in the Yangtze, the memorandum said, and many still drifting are a source of danger.

Chinese Report Successes. The Chinese announced, meanwhile, they had made several successful counterattacks against Japanese advance units along the Yangtze, including a victory at Huamanting where the Japanese said to have lost several hundred men and 10 armed launches.

The Chinese also reported they were counterattacking at Matowchen, Pengtshen and Shangkou, causing heavy Japanese losses.

Other Chinese reports said Chinese planes raided Japanese positions and warships along the river five times yesterday, damaging several gunboats and transports and destroying a number of planes at the Anking airbase.

The Japanese were reported launching a new offensive in Shansi Province in an effort to wipe out reorganized Chinese forces which have recaptured a large area in the last few weeks.

Japanese admitted their garrisons at Lufen, Kuwo, Wensi and Yunchen, along the Shansi railway, had been isolated for nearly four weeks, making it necessary to drop supplies and munitions to them from planes. Chinese were carrying on persistent night attacks.

200 Russian Planes Reported on Way to Hankow.

HONGKONG, July 9.—A fleet of fully 200 Soviet Russian warplanes for China is reported by a reliable source to be in the process of delivery for service in the Chinese-Japanese war.

This source asserted some of the aircraft already had been flown to Hankow, provisional Chinese capital, while others were being assembled and tested at points in Eastern Turkestan, near the western border of Mongolia.

He added that scenes of tremendous activity prevailed at the assembly points, indicating the work was being rushed to aid the Chinese defense of Hankow.

Included in the 200 aircraft, it was said, were 12 four-engine super-bombers of the latest type, capable of extremely long range operations.

A new group of Chinese pilots now undergoing intensive training will fly the craft being assembled to Hankow, it was understood.

## Convicted of 11 Murders

MARIA PETTITJEAN BECKERS.

Belgian widow who was convicted and sentenced yesterday at Liege for poisoning 11 elderly persons with whom she had struck up acquaintance in the city's parks.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, July 9.—A Belgian widow who was convicted and sentenced yesterday at Liege for poisoning 11 elderly persons with whom she had struck up acquaintance in the city's parks.

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By the Associated Press.

## MORE TROOPS GO TO JERUSALEM TO QUELL DISORDERS

Arab Strikes Spread, Few Persons Go on Streets After Killing of 61 Persons in Three Days.

## ARAB STRIKES SPREAD, FEW PERSONS GO ON STREETS AFTER KILLING OF 61 PERSONS IN THREE DAYS.

By the Associated Press.

JERUSALEM, July 9.—Arab strikers were sent into Jerusalem today to help thousands of other soldiers and police quell Arab-Jewish violence.

The killing of two Christians and one Moslem in an Arab village in the holy Nazereth district brought the number of deaths in three days of racial killings to 61. At least 150 were wounded. Arab strikes spread through the Holy Land.

Most Arab shops in Jerusalem remained closed. Few persons dared venture into streets of the city. Strict curfew laws were enforced in the largest cities. Tourists, among them 35 Americans, could travel only with heavy police escorts.

Two steel-helmeted policemen—one British and one native Arab—were shot at many points, but operating in Jerusalem. Buses throughout Palestine repeatedly have been targets for bombs, rifles and machine guns. Four Arabs were killed and 24 injured when a bomb shattered a bus here yesterday.

Scotchmen of the crack Black Watch Regiment picked the main square of the Jewish quarter and the Arab market area, scene of yesterday's bombing.

Arabs charged that a 12-year-old Jewish school girl, arrested following the bombing, had carried a handbag from which a companion drew the missile and flung it into the crowd.

Jewish spokesmen said, however, that most of the attacks on Arabs were paid agents provocateurs. Nine cases of sniping were reported in scattered districts—including three against Jewish settlements near Jerusalem, Haifa and Jaffa, and one at an Arab village on the outskirts of Jerusalem.

Civil strife between Arab and Jewish communities continued. Many instances of stoning were reported. Railroads, telephone lines and Government property were assaulted at many points.

Police patrols in country districts used police dogs to track persons who ambushed two British police officers. The officers said they killed one of their attackers and watched him as an Arab.

Trade in Haifa, Palestine's chief port, was hampered as result of the disorders. Traffic to neighboring districts was virtually stopped. Seamen and marines from the British battle cruiser Repulse patrolled with fixed bayonets, Kingsway in Haifa, scene of recent disorders. The British cruiser Emerald landed 600 marines yesterday. Besides, there were two British rifle battalions rushed from Egypt. It squadrons of the British air force, and 10,000 British soldiers, police and aviators.

Armored Car Regiment Sent to Palestine From Egypt.

LONDON, July 9.—The British Government today ordered an armored car regiment from Egypt to Palestine. The Eleventh Hussars was dispatched to the riotous area to join two rifle battalions already sent to Palestine. The announcement was made by the Colonial Office.

LONDON, July 9.—Sir Eric Phipps, British Ambassador to France, and Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador to Germany, returned today for consultations with the Foreign Office. They had been in Paris for several days.

Their arrival officially on leave from their posts, coincided with effort to gain approval by the war cabinet for the non-intervention plan to withdraw foreign troops from the civil war.

It was thought they would report to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain on two European obstacles to peace—the Spanish war and the Czechoslovak minority difficulty.

Dr. James L. Kellogg Dies.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 9.—Dr. James Lawrence Kellogg, nationally known authority on shellfish, who retired as professor of biology at Williams College in 1934, died yesterday. Dr. Kellogg had worked with the United States Bureau of Fisheries and had taught at Williams since 1899. His widow, the former Ida M. Archambault, and four daughters survive.

try tour so far has endorsed Bulky in Ohio, Barkley in Kentucky and Mrs. Caraway in Arkansas. In every State he has spoken so far he has indicated a preference in the primary contest.

After his appearance at Oklahoma City, the President will go on to Fort Worth, Tex., for a visit over Sunday with his son, Elliott Roosevelt. While at Fort Worth he will speak before the chamber of commerce and other groups, and operate the President's son was to board the train at McAlester, Ok.

## 30,300,000 IN U. S. RECEIVED PUBLIC AID DURING MAY

Total Spent \$247,750,000, Rise of \$4,831,000 Security Board Reports.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Social Security Board reported today that 6,400,000 households, including about 20,300,000 persons, received some form of public assistance in May.

The total of state, Federal and local costs incurred for aid to those households, the board said, amounted to \$247,750,000, an increase of about \$4,831,000 over the April total. Included in the total were \$41,857,000 paid out by the board for needy aged and blind, dependent children and for other special purposes; \$147,825,000 by W. P. A. and other agencies for work relief; \$18,218,000 for the C. C. C.; \$2,267,000 for farm security assistance grants and \$37,713,000 by states and localities for general relief.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Administrator Ickes said yesterday that when Fair Officers of Purchase Are Refused.

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## PWA TO FINANCE NO COMPETITIVE POWER PROJECTS

Administrator Ickes States Policy Applying Except When Fair Officers of Purchase Are Refused.

## ADMINISTRATOR ICKES STATES POLICY APPLYING EXCEPT WHEN FAIR OFFICERS OF PURCHASE ARE REFUSED.

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## Agents of Bolivia and Paraguay Agree to Arbitrate Chaco Dispute

Governments Must Approve Before Pact Becomes Effective—Three Years' Work by Neutral Nations Ends.

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, July 9.—Bolivia and Paraguay early today initiated an agreement to submit their 100-year-old quarrel over the Gran Chaco to arbitration.

The accord was accepted after a three and a half hour session of the Chaco peace conference at the palace of the Foreign Office.

It was initiated by Bolivian Foreign Minister Eduardo Diez Morales, Paraguayan Foreign Minister Cecilio Bassi and delegates representing Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay and the United States.

The acceptance of the agreement brought to a successful conclusion more than three years of work by representatives of these six neutral nations who have been in session almost continuously in Buenos Aires since a truce halted the three-year war over the Gran Chaco June 18, 1935.

The Bolivian and Paraguayan Foreign Ministers came to Buenos Aires late in May at the invitation of the neutral Powers and continued to work with the conference until the accord was reached.

The agreement must now be submitted to the two governments for final approval.

"The accord is to determine the Bolivia-Paraguay boundary through arbitration by presidents of six American countries or their representatives."

In a war over the Gran Chaco—about the size of Arizona—in 1932-1935, Bolivia and Paraguay lost about 100,000 men by bullets, fever, thirst, sunstroke and snakebites.

When a truce finally was signed, Paraguay was left in possession of most of the area.

Efforts to settle upon a definite boundary have failed since 1970.

By the Associated Press.

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## TWO IN NEW ORLEANS SHOT IN LABOR ROW

Trucker Fires at Pursuers, Wounds Bystander; Fleeing Man Also Wounded.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Two men were wounded last night in a shooting growing out of labor difficulties.

The shooting, first since three workers were wounded during early stages of the current teamsters strike, occurred several hours after police made a raid on headquarters of the Committee for Industrial Organization and arrested 86 persons.

Victims of the gunfire were Chester Bolding, 24-year-old Negro truck driver, and William Villener, 30-year-old white man, who was watching a group chase Bolding.

Bolding, a member of the American Federation of Labor, said he was accosted on his way home from work by about 15 men.

Bolding fired, drawing a revolver and firing twice. He ran. One shot struck Villener in the arm. Bolding then was wounded in the leg by a firing station operator who said he joined the chase when he saw the Negro had shot a white man.

Police said they confiscated a large quantity of "inflammatory literature" in their latest raid. Those arrested were charged with loitering.

Chief Reyer personally led the raid yesterday on C. I. O. headquarters as workers distributed pamphlets attacking public officials.

Civil District Court Judge Frank T. Echebal refused yesterday to order the arrest of four detectives on charges they kidnaped, beat and drove from town a C. I. O. organizer.

By the Associated Press.

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## CITY GOVERNMENT SURVEY BEGUN BY CITIZENS' BOARD

Preliminary Plans Made. Sidney Maestre's Committee—Work to be Pushed in the Fall.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—A Citizens' Committee on Survey and Audit, appointed by Mayor Sidney Maestre June 17, has taken first steps for a thorough survey of the various departments, activities and functions of the municipal government, with a view to finding body which has made numerous reports on local government and its administration.

When appointment of the committee was announced by the Mayor it was stated that the group would conduct a preliminary survey of the city's affairs, and would report to the Mayor in the fall.

The Governmental Research Institute has been retained in a consulting capacity by the committee. This is a privately supported organization which has made numerous reports on local government and its administration.

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NEW ORLEANS  
IN LABOR ROW  
Fires at Pursuers,  
Bystander, Fleeing  
Also Wounded.  
Associated Press.  
NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Two  
wounded last night in a  
growing out of labor dis-  
turbances.  
Shooting, first since three  
were wounded during early  
of the current teamsters'  
occurred several hours after  
a new raid on head-  
of the Committee for In-  
Organization and arrested  
of the gunfire were Chas-  
24-year-old Negro  
ver, and William Villenue-  
police he was watching a  
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g, a member of the Ameri-  
ation of Labor, said he  
fired on his way home from  
about 15 men.  
fired, drawing a revolver  
twice as he ran. One  
black Villenue in the arm,  
then was wounded in the  
filling station operator who  
joined the chase when in-  
the Negro had shot a white  
said they confiscated a  
quantity of "inflammatory lit-  
erature" in their latest raid. Those  
were charged with loiter-  
ing.  
Rever personally led the  
today on a C. I. O. head-  
quarters workers distributed  
stacking public officials.  
District Court Judge Frank  
Sabal refused yesterday to  
arrest of four detectives  
who they kidnapped, beat and  
from town a C. I. O. organiza-  
tion.  
COUNSEL SAYS MORGAN  
ATTACK ON PRESIDENT  
Department of Justice  
Join in Defense of  
Ouster of Director.  
Associated Press.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—  
L. F. general counsel for  
Nessey Valley Authority,  
today Dr. Arthur E. Mor-  
gan to resign his post as  
chairman-director was a  
"attack on the President."  
The suit technically is for  
salary and recognition as  
"the attorney said, "still  
underlying and controlling  
the scope of the President's  
power to remove him. The  
President had the power of re-  
taliation and that Dr. Morgan is not  
willing to resign his post as  
chairman-director, and that  
the President cannot be sued,  
Morgan sued the T. V. A. for  
salary of \$2916 and then  
for a decree voiding the  
President's removal order, among  
other things. The T. V. A. and  
the Department of Justice will join  
in the defense of Morgan.  
REIMS CATHEDRAL  
SING OUT ONCE MORE  
Since Great War, When  
Destroyed Building;  
Many Cloves Tomorrow.  
Associated Press.  
PARIS, France, July 9.—The  
of Reims Cathedral, silent  
the great edifice was largely  
destroyed by German guns dur-  
ing World War, today rang for  
the first time in 24 years.  
bells announced the cere-  
monies which will culminate to-  
day in the inauguration of the  
cathedral in the presence  
of President Albert Lebrun. About  
visitors are expected in  
tomorrow. The cathedral  
rebuild with donations from  
D. Rockefeller.  
cathedral was struck by 287  
in shells during the war  
in 1918, left intact only 17  
in the city of 100,000 pop-  
ulation.  
United States Ambassador Bullitt  
at the ceremonies yesterday  
speech in which he de-  
clared that the attack de-  
stroyed men, women and children.  
PERMIT TO BUY POTATOES  
Made in Missouri  
and Kaw Valley.  
Associated Press.  
PEKA, Kan., July 9.—Ad-  
ministrator of the Federal Gov-  
ernment has authorized the purchase  
of potatoes from the Kaw Valley  
area by J. C. Lettice of the  
United States Commodities Corporation,  
a conference at Orrick, Mo.,  
today to help potato diggers  
virtually stopped because the  
crop had dropped as low as 75  
a bushel.  
Killed in Launch Explosion.  
Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, July 9.—Officers of  
California Texas Oil Co. an-  
nounced today that Mr. and Mrs.  
Herring were killed when a  
company launch exploded in  
Persian Gulf near the Island  
of Herring Thursday. Herring,  
an heir for the California Arabian  
Petroleum Co. of San Francisco  
his wife were bound for Bah-  
rein in a launch.  
CHURCH NOTICES  
CE SERVICES  
July 10  
Church of the Holy Trinity, 11 A. M.  
in church. St. P. M.  
at All Churches, 8 P. M.  
Under 20 Years of Age  
of Churches and Leading Rooms

CITY GOVERNMENT  
SURVEY BEGUN BY  
CITIZENS' BOARD  
Preliminary Plans Made by  
Sidney Maestre's Com-  
mittee — Work to Be  
Pushed in the Fall.  
GENERAL CHECK  
IS FIRST OBJECT  
Audits to Be Ordered When  
Needed—Chairman Says  
Group Will Go After  
"Truth and Facts."  
A Citizens' Committee on Sur-  
vey and Audit, appointed by Mayor  
Pickmann June 17, has taken the  
first steps for a thorough survey  
of the various departments, activi-  
ties and functions of the municipal  
government, with a view to pro-  
posing any improvements and econ-  
omies which may be found desir-  
able.  
The Governmental Research In-  
stitute has been retained in a con-  
sulting capacity by the committee.  
This is a privately-supported fac-  
t-finding body which has made nu-  
merous reports on local govern-  
ment and its administration.  
When appointment of the com-  
mittee was announced by the  
Mayor it was stated that the group  
would first conduct a preliminary survey  
of a general audit of all municipal  
offices, which the Mayor hoped  
would point the way to economies—  
the first such check ever made, as  
far as city officials can recall. How-  
ever, as the committee entered its  
work, it became apparent that it  
must be most useful by making a  
general survey, calling for an audit  
only as needed.  
No Second Committee.  
In the meantime, the Mayor an-  
nounced a week ago that he would  
appoint a second citizens' commit-  
tee to study the city's financial  
needs and possible tax legislation.  
However, it was pointed out by the  
first committee that there would be  
a natural conflict of work. The  
Mayor said to a Post-Dispatch re-  
porter yesterday that he had de-  
cided to drop the idea of the sec-  
ond committee, leaving its function  
to the first.  
Sidney Maestre, president of  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., is  
chairman of the Citizens' Commit-  
tee on Survey and Audit. Other  
members are: W. H. Hemmings,  
president of Mercantile-Commerce  
Bank and Trust Co.; Tom K. Smith,  
president of Boatmen's National  
Bank; Frank M. Mayfield, presi-  
dent of Scruggs, Vandervoort &  
Barney, Inc.; Leo C. Fuller, vice-  
president of Six, E. and Fuller Co.  
The secretary is Smoke Commis-  
sioner Raymond R. Tucker, former  
secretary to the Mayor.  
Asked by a reporter today what  
the committee expected to accom-  
plish, Maestre declined to venture a  
prediction, but said, "We are going  
after the truth and the facts. We  
made it clear that the inquiry  
would be far-reaching, covering  
numerous phases of the city govern-  
ment's affairs, within the limitation  
of the field of efficiency and econ-  
omy."  
"This will be done," he said, "with  
a view to recommending improve-  
ments of administrative procedure,  
consolidation of departments or  
possible curtailment or expansion.  
It will be followed later by an  
audit wherever necessary."  
Third Meeting Held.  
The committee held its third  
meeting yesterday. It does not ex-  
pect to press its work until au-  
tumn. If auditors are employed,  
it is proposed to have the commit-  
tee hire them. A preliminary ap-  
propriation of \$3000 for the com-  
mittee has been made by the city.  
In initiating the undertaking, the  
Mayor said a general audit, such  
as he had in mind, might cost \$50,  
000 to \$60,000. Heretofore the city  
has provided \$1500 annually for an  
auditor's check of the Comptroller's  
records.  
The Mayor has directed his de-  
partment heads to co-operate with  
the committee as he said it is in-  
tended to extend the audit to in-  
stances of various officials not un-  
der municipal control, but handling city  
money. The City Counselor has ex-  
pressed the opinion that authority  
for this exists.  
24 NAVY PLANES IN ALASKA  
By the Associated Press.  
SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.—Two  
squadrons of naval patrol bomber  
planes flew from Seattle to Sitka,  
Alaska, yesterday in the first phase  
of the largest military flight maneu-  
vers in Alaska's history.  
Sand Point naval air station re-  
ported Squadrons VP-11 and VP-12,  
each 12 planes, made the 780-mile  
flight to Sitka in approximately  
four hours. Twenty-three planes of  
Squadrons VP-7 and VP-9 will hop  
for Kodiak, Alaska, probably Mon-  
day, naval officials said. The 47  
planes will return here after two  
weeks' maneuvers in Alaska.  
Horsehoe Lake P. W. A. Application.  
An application for a P. W. A. grant  
of \$20,000 to be used in converting  
Horsehoe Lake, in Madison Coun-  
ty, Illinois, into a storm water stor-  
age basin was filed by the East  
Side Levee and Sanitary District at  
the Chicago P. W. A. offices yester-  
day. The project will cost \$200,000,  
of which the levee district will pro-  
vide \$110,000.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
Execution Set for July 14  
John Henry Seadlund's Execu-  
tion Date Fixed by U. S.  
Judge in Chicago.  
By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, July 9.—John Henry  
Seadlund smiled feebly yesterday  
when informed he must die in the  
electric chair early next Thursday  
for the kidnapping of Charles S.  
Ross.  
The prisoner stood mute while  
Federal Judge John P. Barnes set  
the date for his execution in the  
Cook County jail.  
Outside the chamber, however,  
he remarked: "I'm all square and  
ready."  
Seadlund, 27 years old, former  
resident of Ironton, Minn., was con-  
demned to death last March by a  
jury for abducting Ross, 71, last  
Sept. 25. Seadlund was captured  
last January. Shortly afterward  
the bodies of Seadlund's accom-  
plices, James Atwood Gray, and  
Ross were found at a hideout near  
Spooner, Wis. Most of the \$50,000  
ransom was recovered.  
Seadlund's attorneys said no  
further effort to delay his death  
would be made since he was re-  
signed to his fate.  
Florida Governor Signs Death  
Warrant for Kidnap.  
By the Associated Press.  
TALLAHASSEE, Fla., July 9.—  
Gov. Fred P. Cone signed a death  
warrant yesterday calling for the  
execution of Franklin Pierce Mc-  
Call the week of July 25 for the  
kidnaping of 5-year-old James Cash  
Jr., of Princeton, Fla.  
Superintendent L. F. Chapman  
of the State Prison at Raiford will  
determine the day for the execu-  
tion. Executions usually are held  
on Mondays.  
Gov. Cone also set the week of  
July 25 for the execution of Paul  
Bunge, Tampa writer who con-  
fessed killing his wife and two  
children in a period of despondency  
over financial matters.  
Howard Hughes Prepares  
FOR OCEAN FLIGHT TODAY  
Intends to Go Non-Stop to Paris;  
May Travel on Around  
World.  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, July 9.—Howard  
Hughes, millionaire movie pro-  
ducer who holds two aviation speed  
records, prepared to take off late  
today on the first non-stop flight  
to Paris since Charles A. Lind-  
bergh's trip of 1927, but Floyd Ben-  
nett airport officers said there was  
some doubt as to whether he would  
start before tomorrow, due to final  
adjustments of the motors.  
His craft, at Floyd Bennett field  
in Brooklyn, is a two-motored  
transport plane equipped with huge  
gasoline tanks and many scientific  
gadgets.  
Assisting Hughes in his prepara-  
tions was his four-man crew for the  
flight—Navigator Harry Connor, on  
leave from the Department of  
Commerce; Navigator Lieut. Thom-  
as Thaw, on leave from the  
Army Air Corps; Radio Engineer  
Richard Stoddard, and Flight En-  
gineer Ed Lund.  
The flight is a possible first leg  
of a round-the-world trip.  
Hughes set the United States  
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at Santa Ana, Cal., in 1935, and the  
Los Angeles-New York record of  
7 hours, 28 minutes.  
GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE  
MAN'S DEATH AFTER FIGHT  
Open Verdict at Inquest at Belle-  
ville in Case of Albert Van  
Eizenga Jr.  
The case of Meindert Van Ei-  
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tian Foundry & Manufacturing Co.  
of Belleville, who died of a frac-  
tured skull last Saturday following  
an encounter with one of the four  
dr's employees, will be presented to  
the St. Clair County grand jury.  
Assistant State's Attorney Fred J.  
Bier said last night, after a Cor-  
oner's inquest, at which an open ver-  
dict was returned.  
At the inquest, the only witness  
to the fight between Van Eizenga  
who was 29 years old and the son of  
the president of the foundry, and  
Walter Hoffman, a molder, testified  
that he saw Van Eizenga punch at  
Hoffman and then fall to the side-  
walk and strike his head. Hoff-  
man, who is at liberty on a \$2000  
bond, had previously said that Van  
Eizenga stumbled and struck his  
head on the curb.  
The two men had had a quarrel  
about union matters at the found-  
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was outside the tavern that Van  
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without regaining consciousness.  
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Cardenas Will Impair Officials  
Enriching Selves on Job.  
MEXICO, D. F., July 9.—Presi-  
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Additional activities for which  
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their official influence to force  
subordinate to pay over a part of  
their salaries to keep their jobs.  
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The St. Louis Medical Society will  
hold a boat excursion Monday  
night on the steamer President. The  
boat will leave at 9 p. m. The pro-  
ceeds will be used to reduce the  
debt on the society's building, at  
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debt on the society's building, at  
3839 Lindell boulevard.

Wreckage of Airliner After Montana Crash  
The plane crashed when taking off at Billings. One passenger was killed.  
Associated Press Wirephoto.  
SAILOR KILLED; THROWN  
OUT OF AUTO IN CRASH  
Edward Tybrura, Passenger in  
Rumble Seat, Hits Head  
on Pavement.  
Edward Tybrura, a Navy enlist-  
ed man, was killed last midnight  
when thrown from the rumble seat  
of an automobile which was struck  
by another car at Newstead and  
Chouteau avenues.  
He was riding in a machine driv-  
en north in Newstead avenue by  
Samuel Scott, 300 South Gray ave-  
nue, Webster Groves. The car was  
struck by an eastbound automobile  
driven by Frank Harnes Jr., 5625  
Nashville avenue. The impact threw  
Tybrura to the pavement, and he  
died of a fractured skull. Harnes  
told police that Scott did not make  
the major stop at Chouteau. Both  
drivers were booked for the Cor-  
oner.  
Tybrura, 22 years old, was on his  
way from Norfolk, Va., to San Die-  
go, Cal., and was visiting his moth-  
er, Mrs. Phoebe Tybrura, 2715 Sul-  
livan avenue.  
Abraham Goldman, 62, 5965 Lotus  
avenue, suffered fractures of the  
skull and ribs when he was struck  
by the automobile driven by Walter  
Steinert, a sailor on furlough from  
the battleship California, at 1900  
Hodiamont avenue, last night.  
Goldman is in City Hospital. Stein-  
ert, 19, is visiting relatives at 321  
Railroad avenue, Ferguson.  
Woman, 79, Dies; Injured in Auto  
Upset Near Clarksville.  
Mrs. Emma Diebold Hirsch, 79,  
formerly of St. Louis, died today at  
Mexico, Mo., of injuries suffered yester-  
day afternoon when an automob-  
ile driven by her daughter, Miss  
Lily Hirsch, skidded and over-  
turned on a road near Clarksville.  
Mrs. Hirsch and her husband, the  
late Adolph Hirsch, moved from St.  
Louis to Middletown, Mo., 10 years  
ago. She is survived by another  
daughter, Mrs. August Schoen of  
St. Louis, and a son, Dr. Albert  
Hirsch of Middletown.  
P. W. A. SEWER LOAN DEFAULT;  
LIENS ON 200 HOMES PLANNED  
Government Attorney Says Fore-  
closure Suits Will Be Filed  
If Necessary.  
By the Associated Press.  
POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., July  
9.—Two hundred or more home  
owners of this Ohio River com-  
munity where George Washington  
camped in 1770 face liens on their  
homes because the town has de-  
faulted a \$22,000 P. W. A. sewer  
loan.  
Assistant United States Attorney  
John W. Hereford announced that  
from 200 to 300 liens would be filed  
immediately by the Government  
against properties of citizens and  
that foreclosures and sales would  
be pressed if these means were  
necessary to collect the loan.  
The debt, through default on  
principal and mounting interest,  
has grown to \$20,000. Judge Harry  
E. Watkins of United States Dis-  
trict Court in October of 1937 or-  
dered the sewer system in recov-  
ership, but the receiver has had  
little luck collecting.  
International Harvester Calls Re-  
port "Witch Burning."  
By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, July 9.—Sydney G.  
McAllister, president of the Inter-  
national Harvester Co., in a state-  
ment last night termed the Fed-  
eral Trade Commission's criticism  
of the farm machinery industry an  
"unjust" and "witch burning" pro-  
nouncement.  
He charged that the commission's  
comment was based on "an ex parte  
investigation" and that the "com-  
mission denied the request of the  
industry for a hearing and opportu-  
nity to point out any possible er-  
rors in the commission's find-  
ings."  
N. L. R. B. GRANTS FORD CO. PLEA  
Attorneys for the Ford Motor  
Co. were notified today by the Na-  
tional Labor Relations Board that  
it had granted a request for a 30-  
day extension of time for filing ex-  
ceptions to the report of Trill Ex-  
aminer Clifford E. Dudley, who  
found the company guilty of unfair  
labor practices at its St. Louis as-  
sembly plant.  
This will allow 40 days for the  
filing of exceptions, since a 10-day  
period was provided when Dudley's  
report was made public Thursday.

JUDGE RULES FOR UNION  
IN DONNELLY DISPUTE  
Dismisses Injunction and Grants  
Right to Organize Gar-  
ment Workers.  
By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—  
United States District Judge John  
Caskie Collet dismissed last yester-  
day a temporary injunction re-  
straining the International Ladies'  
Garment Workers' union from pick-  
eting the \$1,000,000 Donnelly Gar-  
ment Co. He granted the union the  
right to attempt to organize the em-  
ployees. He also dissolved the com-  
pany's bill of complaint against the  
union, ruling the Federal Court had  
no jurisdiction in the dispute under  
the Norris-LaGuardia Act, which  
limits the injunctive powers of Fed-  
eral courts in labor cases.  
William S. Hogsett, chief counsel  
for the company, announced today  
that an appeal would be taken to  
the Eighth Circuit Court of Ap-  
peals.  
Union to Proceed.  
President David Dubinsky of the  
I. L. G. W. U. announced in New  
York he would proceed with full  
force in organizing Donnelly work-  
ers.  
Mrs. Nell Donnelly Reed and her  
husband, former United States Sen-  
ator James A. Reed, long have con-  
tended the Donnelly company pays  
higher wages than the union scale,  
that its working conditions are bet-  
ter than in union plants and that  
its 870 employees prefer their own  
union to the I. L. G. W. U.  
Mrs. Reed founded the company  
22 years ago in a small room of her  
home with two sewing machines  
and three helpers. Through the  
years she has seen, been her own  
purchasing agent and salesman,  
plant director and company presi-  
dent. She still keeps in close touch  
with her employees and annually  
gives a big Christmas party for  
them and their families.  
Several months ago, when I. L. G.  
W. U. representatives tried to or-  
ganize the Donnelly workers, the  
workers were said to have given  
Mrs. Reed a big Christmas party for  
loyalty and satisfaction with her  
management.  
Bulling Against Donnelly Union.  
Judge Collet ruled the Donnelly  
union, which entered the case as  
intervenor, had not selected its rep-  
resentatives "in the manner pro-  
vided by the Wagner Act." The  
workers sought to enjoin the I. L.  
G. W. U. from molesting them and  
demanded that the Court prohibit  
the company from dealing with the  
international union on the ground  
the Donnelly union had more than  
51 per cent company membership.  
More than a year ago, Dubinsky  
announced his union had appro-  
priated \$100,000 to organize the  
plant.  
Shortly thereafter, the company  
sought an anti-picketing injunc-  
tion. It won in a three-Judge Fed-  
eral Court here but the United  
States Supreme Court sent the case  
back to be tried on its merits be-  
fore one Judge.  
UTILITIES POWER  
& LIGHT INTEREST  
IN MISSOURI FIRMS  
Continued From Page One.  
the Utilities corporation to be sol-  
vent. Then, the witness argued,  
one of the Fort Belknap utility  
organization would be authorized  
and liquidation averted. He added  
that such a purchase of debentures  
would retire \$1,700,000 of interest.  
Permission to intervene in the  
proceedings was granted to the  
Utilities Corporation, a creditor of  
Utilities Power and Light; several  
organizations of security  
including the General Protective  
Committee for security holders of  
the Utilities Power and Light  
Corporation; the Associated Invest-  
ing Corporation and the Public Util-  
ities Corporation, as well as an  
individual owner, Grace Stein Weig-  
stock to own 100 shares of preferred  
stock.  
Attorneys for the Atlas Corpora-  
tion indorse the Adams plan for dis-  
posing of the holding company's  
idle cash, while those for security  
holders in general oppose it, some  
going so far as to file motions for  
dismissing the application. They  
objected that the proposal is against  
the law and public policy. The trial  
examiner presiding over the hear-  
ings is Richard Townsend. The  
S. E. C. trustees are Francis S.  
Baldy, and Abe Fortas.  
PRINCE BERTIL GOES TO PICNIC,  
AVOIDS NEWPORT RECEPTION  
Declines Mayor's Invitation; Guest  
Arrives on Yacht, Dinner for  
Him Tonight.  
By the Associated Press.  
NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—Ask-  
ing to be excused from a public  
reception, Prince Bertil of Sweden,  
son of Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf  
found a brief rest from official  
duties today at a picnic at Bailey's  
Beach.  
Saying he had come to this social  
center as a private guest, the 26-  
year-old Prince declined Mayor Har-  
old F. Wheeler's invitation to a  
public reception. He went to the  
picnic as the guest of Miss Jane  
Pope.  
During the morning, however,  
Prince Bertil was given a 21-gun  
salute by the Fort Adams army  
post and he exchanged official  
visits with the commanding officer.  
Prince Bertil came here last  
night with Mr. and Mrs. H. Edward  
Manville aboard their yacht Hi-  
Emaro. They will entertain the  
Prince and his party at a dinner  
tonight on the yacht.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight denunciations of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Case Against H. Sam Priest.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SOME idea of the conduct of the campaign against Circuit Clerk H. Sam Priest may be gained from the remarks of the chairman of the Thirteenth Ward Dickmann organization, at a meeting held on South Grand boulevard Wednesday night.

1. He charged Priest with disloyalty to the Democratic party on the grounds that "we" put him over in 1934 and that when he (Priest) got into office, he said, "I'll do the driving myself."

2. That many of Priest's indorsements, whose names are printed in the campaign literature, live in St. Louis County and that "we" claim "they have no right to tell us whom to elect," etc.

Now, in 1934, many of the Dickmann City Committee members and political leaders did not support Sam Priest in the primary of that year. And if an elected official cannot do his own driving in the administration of his duties, but must leave it to certain leaders of a political machine, then there is no need for us to hold elections. The chairman of this chairman's remarks means that honest, conscientious performance of public duty is disloyalty to the Dickmann machine.

As to residents of the county indorsing Priest, I can easily recall the list of public indorsements of Mayor Dickmann in the 1937 mayoralty campaign. Scores of them lived in St. Louis County. One who happens to reside in the county, but who has constant business with the Circuit Clerk's office, would certainly appear to have a valid right to indorse a St. Louis Circuit Clerk who he believes has made a good record.

If these two arguments are to be taken as indicative of the real issues of the campaign, as presented by Mr. Priest's opposition; if these are the only reasons that can give for voters to vote against Priest, then I have no doubts as to Mr. Priest's decisive victory in the primary on Aug. 2.

And, may I state, the reception to the chairman's remarks quoted above apparently gained additional supporters for Priest, if the many audible remarks for those present who were not city employees is any gauge of what they thought.

CITIZEN.

## Five Days of Noise.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

NOW that the "Glorious Fourth," with its five days (including even Sunday) of senseless noise and waste and its toll of accidents is over, I earnestly hope that our City Fathers will begin in time to bar all fireworks, including firecrackers, for 1939, except in the hands of competent persons.

What a lot of money has gone up in smoke!

SAFE AND SANE.

## The Meaning of Public Ownership.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

ANNE O'HARA McCORMICK'S New York Times in the Post-Dispatch of July 6, appears ludicrous and confused to the student of political economy.

Isn't it fantastic to say that "to invest in the state the right to dispose of every man's labor is the last step in public ownership?" Since when is forced labor as practiced in Nazi Germany identical with the last word in public ownership? Since when is the ruthless persecution of the majority by political and economic oppression, by intimidation and by the high-handedness of a military caste, even a semblance of public ownership?

Under any system of public ownership, the profit motive is diverted for the benefit of the consuming public, making for a rise in the living standard of the majority. In Germany, the work system, labor camps and state control of industry as well as the suppression of civil liberties are all parts of a large, centralized machine keyed for aggressive war and intended to keep down rebellion against sinking living standards. The policy is carried out against the will of factory laborers, small business men, professionals, artists, peasants and the majority of the church-going public, all of whom can vent their indignation thus far only by gnashing their teeth.

WISCONSINITE.

## An Ambitious Park Plan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WHY not take what has been a great handicap to the city and make it the city's finest playground and the world's largest recreational park?

Add tennis courts, swimming pool, boating and canoeing and make the Des Peres parkway the biggest civic development that St. Louis has ever attempted.

## THE FORGOTTEN MAN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I DO not know of a single American who has one bit of sympathy for Barbara Hutton. I hope the Count or No Account gets even penny city and make it be a fine lesson for the rest of the rich in this country who consider marrying a paltry title, which does not mean a thing in the United States.

Employing girls for a weekly salary of from \$8 to \$10 to stand on their feet all day long, collecting dimes, running them into millions of dollars, taking the money to Europe, buying fortune-hunting title-holders and renouncing her citizenship, she merits the retribution she is getting.

THE DUKE OF DUBUQUE.

## MR. ROOSEVELT AT MARIETTA.

It was an eloquent address which the President delivered yesterday at Marietta, O., and one which furnished little or no ground for criticism of Mr. Roosevelt as a mediator in a state primary. The Ohio Democratic senatorial contest is between the incumbent, Robert J. Bulkley, and former Gov. George White. Into a speech which took its tone from the commemorative nature of the occasion, the President, with seeming casualness, dropped a complimentary remark about Senator Bulkley. Since the Senator has been, in the main, a supporter of New Deal policies, Mr. Roosevelt could hardly have done less. But there was no cold-shouldering of Mr. White, who rode in the President's car through the city and presided at the ceremony at which he spoke.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke in broad terms of his objectives—summing them up as "co-operative security" for the people and called for the election of "forward-looking" men to run the Government. He saw in various new statutes, such as that insuring bank deposits, an expression of the same spirit that animated the pioneer husking bee and the other "healthy practices of mutual self-help of the early settlers."

It is to be doubted whether the statement of Republican principles to be drawn up by Glenn Frank's program committee (what, by the way, has become of Mr. Frank and his colleagues?) will differ in any essential particular, as to objectives, from the long-range aims announced by the President. Indeed, Congressman Bruce Barton of New York, a new luminary on the Republican horizon, made a speech the other day to the Republican State Convention of Indiana that might have been written, in by far the greater part, by the President.

The country's social thinking has reached a point where the quarrel between the Democratic leadership and those on the other side, whether Democrats or Republicans, has resolved itself, in very large measure, into disagreement over methods for the attainment of the goals of which the President speaks. Certainly this is true of the spokesmen of both parties who are asking for the favor of the people at the polls.

The national Government, for good or ill, is embarked upon a variety of enterprises that a decade ago would have been regarded by both parties as beyond its scope. That is the fact that all of us, like it or not, have got to live with. The tendency to look to the Government for the solution of economic problems is not new: it flourished under Mr. Hoover, bringing about a corresponding increase of national power, and it has grown steadily under Mr. Roosevelt. No set of politicians can stand against it and succeed.

The country's great problem—and it is one to challenge the best thought of Democratic and Republican leaders alike—may be compared to the problem of controlling a great river. What the country must learn to do is to turn the stream of national power to beneficial uses, while keeping dikes in repair against an overflow.

The stream, we may be sure, will not diminish.

## HISTORIC ZERO.

F. D. Patterson, head of the Tuskegee Institute, reports that there were no lynchings in the first six months of 1938, adding that this is the first time since records have been kept that the score has been zero. In the first six months of 1935, 1936 and 1937, there were four lynchings each.

It is pleasant to think this represents a natural development of public opinion against mob action in favor of orderly processes of justice. No doubt, a contributing factor is the growing sentiment in favor of an anti-lynching bill, which would financially penalize communities in which these outrages occur.

Anyway, it is a historic zero.

## MORE TURMOIL IN PALESTINE.

Strife and bloodshed again are the order of the day in the Holy Land. Even greater bitterness than before is being manifested. Not only are Arab residents of Palestine taking part in attacks upon the Jews, but an army of 600 Arabs has actually attempted to invade the country from neighboring Trans-Jordan, and other forces are massed on the border. On the Jewish side, the violent tactics of the radical Revisionist group, though opposed by responsible Zionist leaders, are shown in terrorist attacks upon Arabs. On Britain's prompt action in dispatching reinforcements to the scene rests the only immediate hope of peace.

Palestine's constant turbulence is caused by the conflicting aims of the Arab and Jewish populations, and these were inspired by contradictory British promises to the two factions during the World War. The promise of a "national home" in their ancient land roused hope that a haven at last was to be provided for persecuted Jews from many parts of the world. Britain, however, had also promised Arab leaders that the country would be included in the great Arab nation it would sponsor as the reward for military aid against the Turks. To both peoples, Palestine has become a battlefield. Jewish colonization has brought progress and prosperity, from which the Arabs have benefited, but their leaders have continued to stir up agitation against the Zionist effort.

A present point of contention is the compromise partition plan evolved a year ago by a British Royal Commission. Division of the country is satisfactory to neither side, but the Jews are ready to negotiate, while the Arabs reject the scheme flatly. Britain, meanwhile, is forced by the needs of imperial policy to cultivate Arab friendship, in order to safeguard British interests in the region and be assured of an ally in the event of war. The seemingly insoluble dilemma is that of recognizing the aspirations of both peoples, redeeming contradictory promises and keeping the peace.

If the traditional British "muddling through" can solve this complicated problem, it will be one of the Empire's most difficult diplomatic achievements.

## GEN. VON FALKENHAUSEN LEAVES CHINA.

At the express command of the German Government, Gen. Alexander von Falkenhausen, who had served the Chinese as military adviser since 1934, is returning home. It is obvious that he does so with great reluctance. He made bold to say publicly in his farewell message: "I feel sure that China is gaining final victory and that Japan will fall both in war and peace."

Gen. von Falkenhausen's presence in China was highly embarrassing to the German Government, bound as it is to Japan by treaties and the tie of Fascism. First as reorganizer of the Chinese army and then as consultant in the strategy and tactics of the war, he played a large part in the development of the Chinese armies into an effective fighting force. If the Chinese had followed his advice at the

outset—permitted the Japanese to take Shanghai without a struggle and employed Fabian tactics—perhaps they would have fared still better.

It will be interesting to observe the character of Gen. von Falkenhausen's reception on his return to Germany, since he is reported to have incurred the severe displeasure of the Nazi leaders through his openly expressed loyalty to the Chinese cause.

## THE BAR ASSOCIATION POLL.

As was to be expected, the poll of the St. Louis Bar Association resulted in a landslide for Judge James M. Douglas over his Pendergast-supported opponent, Judge James V. Billings. The vote, 639 to 23, means that Douglas, formerly a practicing lawyer and Circuit Judge here, not only enjoys the confidence of Bar Association members but that they resent Boss Pendergast's attempt to pack the Missouri Supreme Court.

This resentment is brought out even more clearly in the indorsement of Clyde W. Wagner, St. Louis attorney, over State Senator Albert M. Clark of Richmond, seeking the other place on the Supreme Court to be filled in November. Clark, like Billings, is supported by the Kansas City boss, while Wagner, who has made little attempt to push his candidacy, is without organization support here or elsewhere.

Originally, Gov. Stark's support of Douglas was based on the slogan that the Supreme Court must be saved from Pendergast domination. But this slogan had to be abandoned because of the failure of the Stark organization to place a candidate in the field against Clark. Since there are already three Supreme Court Judges who owe their presence on the bench, in greater or lesser degree, to Pendergast support, it is only necessary for the boss to add one more to give the court a pro-Pendergast cast.

Thus, even if Billings is beaten, Clark's victory would answer the boss' purpose. The failure of Gov. Stark to oppose Clark has never been publicly explained. It is known, however, that Clark has strong machine support in St. Louis as well as in Kansas City. He was a member of the Old Guard in the State Senate, working with the Casey-Kinney-Brogan clique, and Kinney and Brogan are expected to go down the line for him here.

In other words, Clark's candidacy from the beginning was formidable and the inference is that it was judged, in baseball parlance, as too hot to handle. However, this bowing to political expediency at the price of principle has been soundly rebuked by the Bar Association members. They, obviously enough, want to beat the court-packing plan by turning back both Billings and Clark.

Five of the six sitting Judges who are seeking re-election were favored in the poll. It is interesting to note that two of these—Anderson and Coleman—are men who were denied local machine support by City Committee Chairman Hannegan, despite the facts that their records are good. They don't "fit into the party picture" as well as Hannegan's own candidates. Another sitting Judge—Baron—who was cast into the outer darkness by Hannegan, was noted out in the Bar Association poll by Robert L. Aronson, who shares offices with Hannegan. Aronson's small vote—265—as against the much heavier votes given to others can hardly be regarded by the voters as an impressive indorsement.

The Bar Association poll, as a whole, is significant in its deviations from machine choices and thus will serve as a guide to independent voters who can read between the lines. While the polls of the past have not been conclusive in determining nominations and elections, they have at times influenced a considerable number of voters—enough, in a warmly contested fight, to win the day.

## MOSQUITOES IN THE COUNTY.

A persistent annoyance in St. Louis County has been the plague of mosquitoes, which destroy the enjoyment of evenings spent out of doors in many otherwise pleasant sections. It is good news, therefore, that a campaign of eradication has been launched, under the leadership of Dr. T. R. Meyer, County Health Commissioner, with the co-operation of the Mayors and engineers of the various municipalities.

Surveys are being conducted of all places where the pests are likely to breed. The Health Department will furnish the solution for exterminating larvae, and its employees will apply it at intervals. In addition to this treatment by public authorities, however, it will be necessary for county residents to look after stagnant pools, water-filled containers and similar breeding places on their own properties. Mosquitoes not only are a nuisance, but may be transmitters of disease. By full co-operation in the present effort, and continued precautions, the county can rid itself of the pest.

In that Dixie Dean trade, the Cubs, manifestly, did not know what they were buying, and everyone hopes the Cardinals did not know what they were selling.

## AS LIFE GOES ON IN KANSAS.

Over in Emporia, William Allen White has been observing the habits of his fellow Kansans and announces in print that "man is a curious animal." In his inductive reasoning evolution figures, so does 3.3 beer, so does ice cream, and, last of all, like Satan, so does hard liquor.

Kansas tried 3.3 beer illegally and found it good. The State legalized it. While all this was happening, ice cream was suffering the slings and arrows of outrageous competition, and hard liquor was caught in the coils of a decline. But 3.3 beer, with the law's blessing, quickly pulled. Kansans went back to their old vices, some of them to ice cream, some to hard liquor, some of the hardened sinners to both.

Why did Kansas fall for that gain of mockery, 3.3 beer? The answer is evolution. "Man has a good deal of the cat in him," Editor White says. "He is insatiably curious." A thou-shalt-not is a spur. Once the injunction was removed, 3.3 beer was doomed. Its pseudo-charm was gone. And in a swan-song strain, Mr. White intones that "in Kansas beer has had its honeymoon, and is growing stale, flat and unprofitable."

The conclusion is plausible, but it is intrinsically false and cruelly unjust. Beer has never had a day in court in Kansas. Kansans have never known beer. That 3.3 substitute is as far from beer as impotence is from the real thing. There may be a good deal of cat in man, but man is pretty often a poor fish, in Kansas as elsewhere.

Italy will buy no grain from the so-called "great democracies," shouts Mussolini. But II Duce not so long ago was glad to borrow democratic dollars and has so far forgotten to remit.



497-498-499 SUBTRACT 3-EQUALS

## Missouri—Mother of the Southwest

Arizona Representative extols Missourians for part played in developing Southwestern section; from early days, St. Louis was "Gateway to the West"; Kearny, Doniphan and Price, and their volunteers, had prominent roles in the war with Mexico; since then, "Show Me State" has supplied many Governors and other officials for region.

From an Address in Congress by Representative John R. Murdock of Arizona.

A FEW years back a distinguished member of this House delivered an interesting historical lecture entitled "Missouri—The Mother of Empires." I should like now to give my own expansion on that subject.

Missouri occupies a unique place in our political and economic history. It was the first state formed west of the Mississippi River and in just such a location north and south as to give it a commanding influence over the development of all the rest of the continent westward to the Pacific. Being located both on the Missouri River and the Mississippi River, and at a time when steamboat transportation played such an important part in connection with the covered wagon mode of travel, Missouri naturally was the gateway to the West.

Before the modern Kansas City became the gateway to the Southwest, another notable Missouri city served as a gateway in more than one direction. I refer to St. Louis. The influence of St. Louis as a commercial center reached far out into the West, as well as up and down the river in the steamboat era. Long before the Rocky Mountain region became ours, Missouri statesmen and Missouri pioneers cast long eyes on the land that belonged to our neighbor.

It was from St. Louis that the Long Hunters of the Rockies set forth to bring from those mountains a never-ending supply of furs, and that was before it was known that "there was gold on them thar hills."

While daring frontiersmen, as hunters and trappers, relying upon their own ingenuity and long-barreled rifles, were bringing wealth from the Western mountains to St. Louis, merchants were establishing new commercial enterprises by trading with the Spanish settlements along the Rio Grande in New Mexico. All of this had the encouragement of Western statesmen, particularly Thomas Hart Benton, the distinguished United States Senator from Missouri for the first 30 years after his admission into the Union.

If the great American triumvirate, Calhoun, Clay, and Webster had been a quartet, Thomas Benton would have been the fourth member. His place in American political history is so significant that we are quite apt to forget the other meanings of his career as a statesman. Thomas Hart Benton was a far-seeing businessman. He did what he could as a lawmaker and otherwise to encourage the fur trade. He saw the great possibilities of the traffic with the settlements to the Southwest, and gave it his encouragement. He no doubt dreamed of a time when the American flag should fly over all that portion of Mexico with which he encouraged this trade.

Senator Benton had a daughter named Jessie. This talented girl married a young army officer, John C. Fremont, who afterward became known as the "Pathfinder of the Rockies." Perhaps it was the inspiration of Jessie Benton and the assistance, directly or indirectly, of the Senator, her father, that made it possible for Fremont to play the part he did in the exploration and conquest of the West.

Necessarily or unnecessarily, we got ourselves into a war with our neighbors on the southwest, and in the successful conduct of that war we acquired the whole corner of the country lying west of the Rio Grande and between the forty-second parallel of north latitude and the Gila River. It was Missouri troops under Kearny that first crossed the far Southwest carrying the American flag. The Mormon Battalion, composed of many young men from Missouri, followed over that long trail on the heels of the Kearny expedition. Other Missouri troops under Doniphan carried the American flag across that same region going southward from Santa Fe into Mexico. Sterling Price, a distinguished Missouri soldier and character, took a leading part in the military proceedings on this Southwestern stage. He was the first military Governor of New Mexico after the conquest. As soon as civil government was established for that part of the conquered region, with Santa Fe as the capital, Governor Lane, a former Mayor of St. Louis, was made the first civil Governor.

Acquiring and holding this vast area is one thing, and developing it is something else. However, the fact that more of the present-day inhabitants of Arizona came to that State from Missouri, more than from any other State except Texas, may imply that these later Missourians have helped to develop the land which early Missourians helped to acquire.

The man who was seven times Governor of the State of Arizona, George W. P. Hunt, was a Missourian. Many years ago he rode into the little mining camp of Globe on a mule. I will bet a hat that it was a Missouri mule. Many of the minor officials, from the present Secretary of State down through local officials, today in Arizona are Missourians. Annually at this time of the year a big picnic attended by from 5000 to 6000 people celebrate Missouri Day near the capital of Arizona. Each of this great host is proud of the State where he was born and prouder of the State if adopted. I am one of these. Let me close by expressing a hope that these later Missourians will build in their new home with as much courage and foresight as earlier Missourians did in laying the foundation for the State of Arizona and other Southwestern communities.

## BRIGHT IDEA, BUT—

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

A CORRESPONDENT asks us to make the world a little brighter by printing a first page entirely of good news instead of the disturbing items that pre-empt so much space. We would be happy if this could be done, not only for the altruistic purpose of improving the world, but also for the selfish reason that we, too, live in it would like to have it improved.

Unfortunately, what the writer of the letters asks calls for either omnipotence or deception of our readers. Being unable to make the world better, and unable to mislead readers by a false reflection, we must perform the function of a newspaper and mirror the world as it is.

## Old Soldiers' Amazing Capacity

Marshall Andrews in the Washington Post.

GETTYSBURG, Pa. OFFICERS of the First Medical Regiment, United States Army, in charge of the medical care of the veterans, were astounded at the virility of these men, whose average age is 94. They disclosed it had been necessary to dispatch a special airplane on a surprising mission. The plane returned to camp with 22 additional cases of whiskey for consumption by the men who did their fighting 75 years ago.

By going to the regiment's dispensary at the camp, the veterans could obtain a totty of whisky, sugar and water. Whisky, the officers said, helps the circulation and, within reason, is a good thing for old men. With this in mind, they had five cases on hand when the veterans arrived. It was gone in two days. The plane was dispatched for more, and four cases of sherry wine also were provided. It also proved a popular drink, but the Confederate Army was partial to rye and bourbon.

The military physicians usually included one dram, or about a teaspoonful, of whisky in each totty. In many instances, this was a cause for protest. One gray-uniformed rebel, with a beard which was the envy of the camp, asked for two drams. When he saw the size of his drink, he snorted through his beard.

"My Lord, sir," he said, "I can't take a little drink like that."

Lieutenant-Colonel Paul R. Hawley, in charge of the medical supervision of the veterans, said the health, activity and gaiety of the aged soldiers had exceeded his greatest expectation. Col. Hawley and his officers and men passed months in lecturing data and establishing medical facilities at the encampments.

There were 32 veterans in the hospital for various causes. Among them was one case of alcoholism. He did not incur this ailment at the camp dispensary, but went to the little mining camp of Globe on a mule. I will bet a hat that it was a Missouri mule. Many of the minor officials, from the present Secretary of State down through local officials, today in Arizona are Missourians.

When visited at his bedside the day after, the shaky centenarian said: "My head aches does hurt, doctor."

## SANE FOURTH IN LOUISVILLE.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHEREAS the nation piled up a toll of three dead and uncounted hundreds burned or mangled by Fourth of July fireworks in a very high condition, Louisville had no part in this useless slaughter. There are grounds to suspect that Louisville accomplished something unique among cities of its size in its almost complete suppression of fireworks within the city limits under an ordinance so new that the ink upon it is scarcely dry.

Observers who have witnessed the operation of similar ordinances elsewhere were not too sanguine when it was announced that the police would attempt complete enforcement. They remembered, for example, that when Kansas City first experimented with a similar ordinance two years ago, the best that could be accomplished was to limit injuries from fireworks to about 100 cases. If Louisville had any hospital records do not show them.

## MAKING GOOD.

From the Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald.

Roosevelt has designed a five-room house, and Ford has won a place on a school board. There's a couple of boys worth watching.

## SIXTH CIO MAN SEIZED AS RESULT OF MAYTAG STRIKE

Secretary of Union Arrested by Sheriff at Newton, Ia., on Charge of Criminal Syndicalism.

## GOVERNOR MOVES FOR ARBITRATION

Points Out Any Agreement Won't Be Binding but Hopes Both Sides Will Accept.

By the Associated Press.  
NEWTON, Ia., July 9.—Robert Kirkwood, secretary of the Maytag CIO union, was arrested by Sheriff East Shields today on a charge of criminal syndicalism.

Kirkwood was the sixth union man arrested in connection with labor disturbances at the Maytag washing machine plant, about 100 miles from here, in the last three months ago. When CIO workers walked out in protest against a 10 per cent wage cut.

Kirkwood was placed in technical custody of State Agent Chas. Croghan. Kirkwood was seen the picket lines with officers at his arrest. He was helping to change the names of the 47 office workers and company officers allowed enter the plant for the first time since Tuesday.

Labor Conciliator Frank Wengert declared union leaders derelict the work of the arbitration board requested last night. Gov. Nelson G. Kraeche would on wages only and would include the 10 per cent wage cut, a point of controversy between union and company.

Mayor George Campbell issued statement declaring he intended continue with taking application for special deputy peace officer requested at a meeting of farmers and business men Wednesday night. County and city officers reported they had received reports of 100 applicants for deputy posts. None of the applicants has been accepted, Sheriff Shields, however.

In invoking arbitration as urged by Iowa law, the Governor said in Des Moines he realized findings of the arbitration board would not be binding on either side, but added:

"I hope both sides will accept the findings of the board. At least will have the satisfaction of knowing that every legal means to end the dispute peacefully will be exhausted."

The Governor's arbitration calls for the union and company each to submit a panel of names to him. From each panel he is to select one. The first arbitrators selected will attempt name a third, but, failing, the error would name him.

## RAILROAD GETS R F C L

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission made a \$13,500,000 loan to Southern Railway Co. today.

The Interstate Commerce Commission approved the loan yesterday. It is to be used to purchase 5000 freight cars. The Southern Railway Co. is pending with the I. C. C. application for permission to be \$500,000 additional to purchase Diesel-electric or gasoline passenger trains.

## Everything





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Labor Conciliator Frank E. Hinch declared union leaders understood the work of the arbitration board requested last night by Gov. Nelson G. Kraschel would be on wages only and would include the 10 per cent wage cut, chief point of controversy between the union and company.

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"I hope both sides will accept the findings of the board. At least, I will have the satisfaction of knowing that every legal means to settle the dispute peacefully will be exhausted."

The Governor's arbitration plan calls for the union and company each to submit a panel of five names to him. From each panel he is to select one. The first two arbitrators selected will attempt to name a third, but, failing, the Governor would name him.

**RAILROAD GETS R F C LOAN**  
\$12,500,000 Turned Over to Southern for New Freight Cars.  
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation made a \$12,500,000 loan to the Southern Railway Co. today.

The Interstate Commerce Commission approved the loan yesterday. It is to be used to purchase 500 freight cars. The Southern has pending with the I. C. C. an application for permission to borrow \$500,000 additional to purchase four diesel-electric or gasoline passenger trains.

He said, "I can't take a shot." Paul R. Hawley, in medical supervision of the health, activity and aged soldiers had exceeded expectation. Col. Hawley and men passed months in cold establishing medical examinations.

He had been in the hospital for a long time. He had been in the hospital for a long time. He had been in the hospital for a long time.

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## Text of Roosevelt's Three Speeches in Kentucky

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT**, launching his campaign to remake the Democratic party along more "liberal" lines, spoke four times yesterday, first at Marietta, O., where he endorsed Senator Bulkley as a "forward looking representative" he wants to see in Congress, again at Latonia race track, outside Covington, Ky., where he endorsed Senator Barkley over Gov. A. B. (Happy) Chandler, and subsequently from the rear platform of his train at Louisville and Bowling Green, Ky. The text of his address at Covington follows:

I am glad to be back in Kentucky.

Every time I have come into the State in the past few years, I have not been able to forget a certain trip which I made across a large part of Kentucky in the autumn of 1932—six years ago. On that occasion, though I had been traveling in many states, what I saw in Kentucky stirred me more deeply than I had been stirred in my life—except in the days during the World War when I saw the misery and the suffering of the French people.

On my Kentucky visit in 1932 my train moved slowly from Covington to Louisville and then in southeasterly direction, through villages and farming sections and mining districts. As we stopped at small stations crowds congregated. Elongated and out of the faces of the men and women and little children.

Looking Up at Two Men.

It was a chill day and for the actual want of clothes people stood there shivering. They were looking up at two men. One was a candidate for the presidency who was going about the country telling people that the national situation was grave—so grave that the time for promises had come to an end and the time for action was at hand.

The other man on that train platform was a Senator from Kentucky—a man of experience in the affairs of his State and of the nation—a man who had fought valiantly as a member of the then Democratic minority, against doing nothing and in favor of action to meet growing needs.

On that day's trip, I know that Senator Barkley, I was thinking little in terms of partisan politics. We were thinking in terms of American needs—not just Kentucky's needs—but the deep-seated wants that had come into the lives of millions of people scattered throughout every state in the Union. Tears were in our eyes.

We were affected not alone by misery but by fortitude—because we realized that these people still had faith—faith in the institutions of the United States—faith in the Government. We were before it was too late, come through.

On that trip, too, between stops, you, Senator and I talked of many things. We talked of economic conditions and social conditions—of the thousands of things that had to be done in the East, in the middle West and in the South and in the Far West if America as a nation was to carry on.

On Firing Line for Years.

I shall never forget that day because I saw things with my own eyes that made me think more life than I had ever thought before, and because I had an opportunity, that day, to talk of these things with a great American who had been on the "firing line" for years and had striven to avert disaster and was willing and able to give practical advice for the cure of it.

I will not recount the progress of the intervening years. You know the story of them as well as I do. I wish that I could follow that same railroad route today. I wish that I could look into the faces of the same men and women and children I saw then. And if you could do it, I know very well that the facts of today would give the lie to those who seek the overthrow of this administration by telling you, as they have been telling you for six months or more, that conditions in the United States can be compared with the conditions of 1932.

You and I have the intelligence and first hand knowledge to laugh at this kind of political baloney. I will not go into the story of

these six years. You know that the problem of unemployment is far less serious; that more wheels of industry are turning; that the farmers are better off in a hundred ways, and most important of all that our people are not half-clothed or half-starved.

But I do want to speak to you briefly of one part of the broad policy of your Government during these six years—only a part, mind you, but an essential part of a very big whole.

To Feed the Destitute.

In the winter of 1932-1933, because of inaction on the part of the Federal Government, thousands of communities and many of the states of the nation were facing bankruptcy. And as Governor of New York for four years, because I could get no assistance from Washington, I had been compelled with the approval of my State Legislature to care for the human needs of tens of thousands of the citizens of that state. Because I could get no assistance from Washington, I was compelled to put the State Treasury into the "red"—in order to feed the destitute and give work to the unemployed; in order to care for the thousands of people who had become dependent on the State for food and shelter.

And, when I left Albany, the deficit of the State of New York was nearly a hundred million dollars.

That was the experience of most states. They could get no help from the National Government to meet their needs. They were in debt and their borrowing capacity was close to an end. That was also the experience of hundreds of cities and counties. Taxes were not being paid to them and if they had had to liquidate they would have been insolvent.

**Aid to States and Cities.**  
Your Federal Government—the one that started on March 4, 1933—recognized this and promptly sought to restore the credit and the finances of the states, cities and counties. We put a national shelter under national protection. We undertook a great program and work relief paid for by the Federal Government, thus helping every community to do a thousand necessary jobs which individual communities could not afford to do by themselves—public works, matching basis thus enabling states and cities and school districts and counties to build buildings and bridges and roads and flood control works which they could not afford to do alone; work which took the surplus of men, women and children off the backs of communities.

In the six years that have intervened, many of our states, because of that help from the National Government have got back into the "black" again—my own State of New York and your own State of Kentucky among them. And I am heartily glad of it. Your Governor, my Governor, and a good many other governors are able to go before their people and announce proudly that they have balanced budgets.

**More power to their arms!**  
\$250,000,000 in Six Years.  
I am happy and proud of how much the Federal Government has been able to help Kentucky and the other states. It would surprise many people to know how much to do it, I know very well that the facts of today would give the lie to those who seek the overthrow of this administration by telling you, as they have been telling you for six months or more, that conditions in the United States can be compared with the conditions of 1932.

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But I do want to speak to you briefly of one part of the broad policy of your Government during these six years—only a part, mind you, but an essential part of a very big whole.

To Feed the Destitute.

In the winter of 1932-1933, because of inaction on the part of the Federal Government, thousands of communities and many of the states of the nation were facing bankruptcy. And as Governor of New York for four years, because I could get no assistance from Washington, I had been compelled with the approval of my State Legislature to care for the human needs of tens of thousands of the citizens of that state. Because I could get no assistance from Washington, I was compelled to put the State Treasury into the "red"—in order to feed the destitute and give work to the unemployed; in order to care for the thousands of people who had become dependent on the State for food and shelter.

And, when I left Albany, the deficit of the State of New York was nearly a hundred million dollars.

That was the experience of most states. They could get no help from the National Government to meet their needs. They were in debt and their borrowing capacity was close to an end. That was also the experience of hundreds of cities and counties. Taxes were not being paid to them and if they had had to liquidate they would have been insolvent.

**Aid to States and Cities.**  
Your Federal Government—the one that started on March 4, 1933—recognized this and promptly sought to restore the credit and the finances of the states, cities and counties. We put a national shelter under national protection. We undertook a great program and work relief paid for by the Federal Government, thus helping every community to do a thousand necessary jobs which individual communities could not afford to do by themselves—public works, matching basis thus enabling states and cities and school districts and counties to build buildings and bridges and roads and flood control works which they could not afford to do alone; work which took the surplus of men, women and children off the backs of communities.

In the six years that have intervened, many of our states, because of that help from the National Government have got back into the "black" again—my own State of New York and your own State of Kentucky among them. And I am heartily glad of it. Your Governor, my Governor, and a good many other governors are able to go before their people and announce proudly that they have balanced budgets.

**More power to their arms!**  
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ernments get out of the "red" or stay out of the "red." But it has been worth it.

**Never Empty-Handed.**  
Your Governor deserves due credit for getting this State on a sound financial basis. He never came to Washington and went away empty-handed. And I say to him and I say to you that I have considered him and do consider him a friend of mine and that I think he has done a good job as the chief executive of his State.

At the same time, I have no hesitation in saying certain things in the presence of Alben Barkley.

You are having a primary campaign for the choice of the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate. Both candidates are men of ability. Both are representative Kentuckians.

I want to make it definite and clear to you that I am not interfering in any shape, manner or form in the primary campaign in Kentucky. I do not reside in this State—you do. You have the absolute right to vote for any candidate in accordance with the dictates of your conscience. No outside source ought to hang on you.

Nevertheless, I have a certain right to tell you certain facts relating to the national Government and national problems which I believe to be true. The people of Kentucky have a vital part and stake in these facts and problems. As one of the great states of the Union, Kentucky is interested in national affairs and is therefore entitled to know every angle of national affairs.

At this stage of world and domestic issues, leadership is important to the people of the whole country as well as to the people of each state.

We in this country operate principally through what we call the party system because we believe that party responsibility eliminates a large part of the confusion which would result from a complete lack of party leadership. That leadership is necessary not only in the executive branch of the Federal Government but in the two houses of the Congress of the Federal Government.

**Barkley's Ability Praised.**  
In the Upper House, the Senate, the leadership of the majority party has been entrusted to Senator Barkley, the senior Senator from Kentucky. I do not need to tell you of his long record in all of the national problems. By virtue of that experience and of ability and seniority, he serves on major committees which deal with major legislation, and in addition to this, speaks with the voice of the majority leader.

His outlook on affairs of government is a liberal outlook. He has taken a major part in shaping not only the legislation but the actual policies of these past six years.

I have no doubt that Gov. Chandler would make a good Senator from Kentucky—but I think he would be the first to acknowledge that as a very junior member of the Senate, it would take him many, many years to match the national knowledge, the experience and the acknowledged leadership in the affairs of our nation of that son of Kentucky, of whom the whole nation is proud, Alben Barkley.

**No Pressure on Federal Workers.**  
One word more. You have heard charges and counter-charges of the use of political influence exerted on primary voters. Charges have been handed back and forth that employees of the Federal Government and workers on relief are being directed how to vote. You have heard charges that state employees—people on the state payroll and their friends are being directed how to vote.

Let me assure you that it is contrary to direct and forceful orders from Washington for any Federal Government employee to tell those under them how to vote and I trust that the same rule applies to those who work for or under the State of Kentucky.

Personally, I am not greatly disturbed by these stories because I have an old fashioned idea that the voters of Kentucky, no matter whom they employ or by whom they are employed, are going to vote their own personal convictions on primary day. That is as it should be.

You live on a great river, the Ohio. And, by the way, the first steamboat which navigated this river was built and run by old Nicholas Roosevelt, by great grandfather's cousin. Slowly but surely we are working our way back to the old river under control, and I am equally certain that the people of America are slowly but surely getting their social and economic problems under control.

Let us keep up the good work.

**LOUISVILLE SPEECH ON FLOOD RELIEF**  
At Louisville, the President spoke of Government aid in flood control.

Mr. Mayor, Senator Barkley, friends in Louisville:

This is the first chance that I have had to come to Louisville since the great flood of last year, and first of all, I want to congratulate you and also the citizens of other communities who suffered so greatly from the flood. I want to thank you for the firm courage and the fine spirit with which you met that disaster.

Your Mayor was saying to me a few minutes ago that every cloud seems to have its silver lining and that was the case in Louisville.

The flood re-established human nature and made you all better neighbors to each other. Not only in the active crisis of the flood but also in the long process of rebuilding, you have exemplified

the spirit of self-help and of co-operation between citizens and between the different agencies of government.

I want to tell you in a very few words of another gain from that disaster.

**Meeting National Disaster.**  
When I went to Washington nearly six years ago, I found that there were many different agencies of government that were concerned with dealing with disasters, and each one of them, working hard in their own line of work, were all right. But there was no co-ordination between them.

That flood last year on the Ohio and the Mississippi gave me an opportunity to test out the new national disaster. In previous disasters, the many Federal agencies worked hard, but without much co-operation among themselves.

But last year, when the rain began to fall on the furthest creeks, the upper reaches of the upper tributaries of the Ohio, the machinery which we had started met together, with the result that all of the Federal agencies, working with the state agencies, were able to meet the flood as it worked its way down towards the South.

Through that leadership of co-ordination and especially through the leadership of a very great American who has, unfortunately, passed on, Admiral Cary Grayson of the National Red Cross, all of the agencies, the Red Cross itself, the army engineers, the Corps of Engineers, the Public Health Service, the Army and Navy Medical Corps, the Coast Guards, the life boats of the navy and their crews and the Works Progress Administration, all of them, were working under united leadership to throw all of the resources of the Federal Government to the assistance of life and the salvaging of property.

And also as a result especially of that flood, we in Washington have worked up a definite national policy. The Ohio basin and other great river basins subject to floods are, as we are confident, are going to be made safe for our American civilization.

**Sharing of the Cost.**  
Of course, we are not going to pay for it. We are asking every community—we are proceeding on the definite policy that every community will gladly do as much of the share of the work of flood prevention as the community can possibly afford, and that over and above those contributions, your Federal Government is assuming responsibility.

It is another proof of the necessity of planning, and a lot of people laugh about all the planning that we are doing in Washington. In the long run, taking just flood prevention, more money is saved in the long run, we will save hundreds of millions of dollars by planning for the future.

Flood prevention pays. It pays even if the Federal Government has to create a temporary deficit to pay for it. It pays for flood prevention because it saves money for the future.

On one of our great national water-sheds, for example, before the Federal Government stepped in with planning and with work, the average loss of property in a given year was \$25,000,000. Think of that. Just property alone, \$25,000,000 a year, without counting the toll of human lives. Twenty-five millions of property damage to crops, to homes, to industrial plants, to highways and railroads.

It seems to me that as a matter of practical business sense, it is a shortsighted policy to spend two or three hundred million dollars on a water-shed of that kind if thereby, for all time, we can eliminate an annual loss of \$25,000,000 a year.

On another great water-shed, the Missouri, the figure is \$100,000,000 a year, without counting the toll of human lives. Twenty-five millions of property damage to crops, to homes, to industrial plants, to highways and railroads.

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# ATTLE SETS RECORD IN EMPIRE CITY

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 9.—After 15 years a new record for five furlongs is on Empire City's books. Gilded Knight, two-year-old son of Sir Galahad, owned and bred by Mrs. H. C. Phipps' Wheatley stable, clipped one-fifth of a second off the record when he stepped the distance in 59.25 seconds yesterday.

The old mark was established by Lord Baltimore 74, July 10, 1923.

B. F. Whitaker's Mythical King, after filling his engagement in the Empire City Handicap today, will go to Arlington Park to prepare for the \$30,000 classic, July 22. The Wheatley stable's Stormcloud, also entered in today's feature event at Empire, also will be pointed for the rich Arlington fixture.

Despite a head injury suffered while working the two-year-old son of Captain in the morning, Johnny Longden was in rare form at Empire City yesterday.

He had ridden eight winners since chalking up his first victory last February. . . W. H. Gallagher has taken first call on Jockey Bobby Merritt for the duration of the Empire City meeting. . .

Sammy Rickard was struck in both eyes by clouds of dirt Thursday and is sporting "cheaters" while keeping his engagements at Empire City.

Although he didn't feel much like riding, F. A. Smith, 25-year-old Cuban-born jockey, brought home three winners at Suffolk Downs. After scoring with Running Scale in the third, some boy in the fourth and Tony in the sixth, Smith finished the remainder of his mounts because of illness.

Minor League Standings.

PACIFIC COAST. W. L. P. C. . . . . .  
E. L. P. C. . . . . .  
S. L. P. C. . . . . .  
N. L. P. C. . . . . .

TEXAS. W. L. P. C. . . . . .  
E. L. P. C. . . . . .  
S. L. P. C. . . . . .  
N. L. P. C. . . . . .

INTERNATIONAL. W. L. P. C. . . . . .  
E. L. P. C. . . . . .  
S. L. P. C. . . . . .  
N. L. P. C. . . . . .

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. W. L. P. C. . . . . .  
E. L. P. C. . . . . .  
S. L. P. C. . . . . .  
N. L. P. C. . . . . .

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION. W. L. P. C. . . . . .  
E. L. P. C. . . . . .  
S. L. P. C. . . . . .  
N. L. P. C. . . . . .

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

INTERNATIONAL. W. L. P. C. . . . . .  
E. L. P. C. . . . . .  
S. L. P. C. . . . . .  
N. L. P. C. . . . . .

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. W. L. P. C. . . . . .  
E. L. P. C. . . . . .  
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S. L. P. C. . . . . .  
N. L. P. C. . . . . .

# RACING RESULTS, ETTRES

## At Suffolk Downs.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

NINTH RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

TENTH RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

Eleventh RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

Twelfth RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

Thirteenth RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

Fourteenth RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

Fifteenth RACE—Six furlongs. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30. 1.30. 2.30. 3.30. 4.30. 5.30. 6.30. 7.30. 8.30. 9.30. 10.30. 11.30. 12.30.

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# THE WEEKLY WHIZZER

## A NEWSPAPER for BOYS AND GIRLS

### IMPORTANT

In all contests, the decision of the judges will be final. In case of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded. All contests, unless otherwise stated, close next Wednesday at midnight and your entry must be postmarked before that time to receive the attention of the judges.

## The Whizzer Will Avenge Base Remarks

Picture of Dr. Ralph Grouchmeier, Who Made Editorial Attack, to Be Subject of Contest Next Week.

By Bobby Jones

### LOOK!

This is your newspaper and the more readers it has the better it will be. If you know the names of any boys and girls who do not get The Whizzer now, and who live within 150 miles of St. Louis, write the names and addresses on a piece of paper and send them in. We will mail each one of your friends a sample copy. Maybe they will like it, and become regular Whizzer fans. Who can tell?

WE have finally decided exactly what form our revenge on Dr. Ralph Grouchmeier, the Post-Dispatch editorial page, will take, and we want ever Whizzer reader to be on hand NEXT SATURDAY when this gigantic and tremendous insult is unveiled.

It was Dr. Grouchmeier who wrote that editorial, you recall, in which he said:

"The Whizzer editors better be careful or they will have to do their editing standing up."

At a meeting of the staff it was voted that the best way to get even would be to print Dr. Grouchmeier's picture but Andy Horner, who is a demon for contests, persuaded us that we could print his picture and still make a contest out of it. So, we will print part of the Doctor's mug next Saturday, and let the readers do the rest.

That ought to be revenge enough for anybody. We say that after looking at the hundreds of diabolical combulations that have been sent in to the Whizzer in other contests. Everybody thought it was a grand idea except Betty, who believes her own contest next week, will draw a lot more answers. Betty has been given a private office and the bare walls have bothered her. So she has cooked up a swell contest idea for designing new wallpaper for the place.

You can answer as many contests as you like but each answer must be on a separate piece of paper, bearing your name and address.

All contests, unless otherwise stated, close next Wednesday at midnight and your letter must be postmarked before that time to be considered.

The judges' decisions will be final but in case of a tie, duplicate awards will be made. This means in the case of a tie in the same week. If you send in something later that has been adjudged a prize winner the week before, you can't expect to win.

Contest winners will be announced in The Whizzer next Saturday. And, here are last week's winners:

NAME MIX-UP—Shirley Manchester, 2560A Woodson rd., Overland, Kansas; Beck, 6306 Southwood, Clayton; Lynn Beck, 725 Tuxedo, Webster Groves.

WHATIA DO!—Helen, 1183 Bond; Helmi B. Krappe, 201 S. Normal, Carondelet, Ill.; Pauline Hardt, 8422 Water, Tracey, 400 North Mill, Festus, Mo.; Victor Bolay, 1712 Coz; Billy Seim, 104 Elm, Glendale, Mo.

MEXICAN COSTUME—Alberta Welch, 5551 Kaskin, Dorothy, 745 S. 13th, Maplewood; William Lichtner, R. 2, Harrisburg, Ill.

INFERNAL TRIANGLE—Geraldine Rao, 7325 Melrose; Ann Sietland, 6226 Plymouth; Albert Wade, 3724A Cottage; Jeanette Sands, 4038 Castleton; Al Reid, 4550 Carter.

IT—Frank Helms, 734 M. 23rd. Apt. 5, East St. Louis, Ill.; Julia Ann Curral, 7221 Bruno, Maplewood; Billy Dyer, 218 E. Washington, Kirkwood.

SCRAMBLED PROVERBS—John King, 713 Dwyer pl.; Ruth Miller 1107 St. Ange; Pat Butler, 4432 Lucile; Bob Scherer, 3156 Nebraska; Margaret Nell Smith, 517 N. Broadway, Salem, Ill.

KUCKOOS—Robert N. Bellina, box 98, Royalton, Ill.; Marguerite Mandig, 3463 S. Grand; Polly Nicewander, 4421 Olive.

DIJEVERS—Betty Lou Watson, 3734 Finney; Milton Bogovici, 6111 Charlotte; Pine Lawn, Mo.; Lucille Parris, 5617 Reber pl.; Carol Rose Pleske, 3618 Wilmington; John H. Sauter, 6050 Carlsbad.

## MAN HUNT! WIN A BIG REWARD!

**\$1 REWARD**

A person who displays new styles is called a  
A certain instrument is called a  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a residence which large and stately stands,  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is treatment for finger nails and hands;  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who tells others what to do,  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a city and a kind of paper, too;  
Our \_\_\_\_\_ is our bearing, our behavior, or our mien,  
\_\_\_\_\_ is someone who is really "off his bean."  
All human beings are included in the term  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a search for man—how many did YOU find?

TEN "MEN" HAVE ESCAPED FROM THE ABOVE POEM, WHICH WAS COMPOSED BY OLIVER WHITE. SEE IF YOU CAN FIND THEM AND FILL IN THEIR NAMES. EACH MISSING WORD BEGINS WITH "MAN". WHEN YOU HAVE DONE THAT WRITE A SENTENCE IN THE SPACE BELOW OF NOT MORE THAN TWENTY WORDS, USING AS MANY WORDS AS POSSIBLE BEGINNING OR ENDING WITH "MAN". THERE WILL BE FIVE ONE DOLLAR PRIZES FOR THE BEST ANSWERS

## Mind Reading Made Simple

By Prof. G. Wotaszko

NEVER let it be said that The Whizzer isn't the life of the party. First we give you a good time, then we show you how to give your friends a good time. Here's a trick that would make a Yankee Stadium full of people gasp.

The trick: Pass slips of paper to several people in the audience. Have each write something on his slip, fold it carefully several times and return it to you. Select one, press it against your forehead, and suddenly announce exactly what was on the paper. Do the same with the others.

The secret: A friend tells you beforehand what he's going to write on his slip and puts a secret mark on the outside of it. Start with any piece except the marked one, and announce that it says what your friend said his slip would. He then acknowledges your great mind-reading power. Open the paper, as if to check up on what you said. It is really the next slip that you are going to read. You can keep this up indefinitely and mystify the whole audience.

## PIG-LATIN

Edited by Andy Horner.

VERONICA WEBER, 4621 Anderson, sent in the following composition in Pig Latin, and was willing to bet no one could translate it. If you think you can, send in your translation and give us your opinion of the Whizzer in a sentence of Peg Latin. Three \$1 prizes for the three best.

"I avehay a ogday, Ellienay. Hesay riestay otay rossay ymay loorfay every imelay I'm crubbing-say. One ayday I ashedway ehay awayay ihway ymay awayay and incesay henay hesay evenay attempst otay rossay ymay crubbed-say loorfay."

Remember, now, after you translate the paragraph, write an original sentence in Pig Latin about the Whizzer.

## BLANCO NEEDS HELP



OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN. YESTERDAY BLANCO SAW AN AD FOR SOAP FLAKES AND DECIDED TO TAKE A BATH IN THEM. NOW LOOK AT THE BIG GOOF. HE'S LOST ALL HIS COLOR, ALL HIS APPEAL. CAN YOU FIX HIM UP BY TATTOOING HIM ALL OVER AGAIN WITH ANCHORS, SHIPS, PIG LATIN, ANYTHING? USE PENCIL, PEN, CRAYONS OR WATER COLORS. THREE \$1 PRIZES FOR THE BEST JOBS.

## ARE YOU AWAKE?

Here's a combination of rebus and cross-word puzzle, dedicated to Rip Van Winkle.

What are the nine words whose first letter spells "Catskills"? The numbers on the picture provide the definitions. Now go to it, and fill all the white squares with the right letters. Then write a two-line jingle about Rip Van Winkle. There will be three one dollar prizes for the best answers.

WELL, here are the three best Whizzer slogans as selected by the judges and the contributors will each get a dollar. Now which one should we adopt as the permanent slogan? Check the one you like best and mail the coupon in with your contest answer.

"Sharpen Your Wits—Puts Dough in Your Mitts"  
Mary Colliflower, 5664 Short St., E. St. Louis.

"Who Can Shun This Ton of Fun?"  
Evelyn Eilman, 5169 Kensington.

"News and Jokes for Dizzy Folks."  
Rosalie Evrairi, 4975a Fountain.

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## How Would You Spend A Dollar?

WE conducted a miniature survey last week among the members of the office staff—Bobby, Andy, Betty and the rest—and found that they all had sparkling stories to relate about the earning of their first dollar.

Then we asked them what they did with it and received replies of "Put it in my bank," "Bought a new tire for my bike," "Rigged my doll out with a whole new outfit"—all of which, methinks, were pretty dull ways of spending an ever-romantic dollar. We're sure you readers have some good and some funny uses to which you could put a dollar, say if you won one by contributing to the Whizzer. So here's your chance. Send in three uses to which you could put a dollar, reading in order, and we'll give the three best entries one dollar to do with.

## Added Letters Spell Her Name

OF course you remember how the Ugly Duckling was changed into a beautiful swan, and how the poor Prince was changed into a beast. How would you like to do some changing yourself? Take the words below, frantically. Add one letter in front of each word and you get a completely new word. If you do it right, these added letters, reading in order, will spell the name of a girl in a well-known fairy tale.

1. hair 6. end  
2. deal 7. quality  
3. ear 8. air  
4. die 9. on  
5. bony 10. mend

Draw a picture of the girl. There will be three \$1 prizes for the best ones.

## You Win, Brother

FROM Bobby's personal correspondence file—Dear Bobby Jones: Last night I sat up late and caught an elegant grumpus. I shaved off a whisker and am sending it in with this letter so you'll have to think up a better one this time if I don't get a buck. Robert Frey, 608 East Tyler, Litchfield, Ill.

Editor's Note—Bob Frey gets a buck all right, and you know what he sent in? A flamingo feather! Bob's almost as crasy as the rest of us. There aren't many assisting editors who would be that clever or should we say that daffy? And all because we said he just missed winning a prize by a grumpus whisker.

## SILLY SPELLING

If an S and an I and an O and a U, With an X at the end spells "So."  
If an E and a Y and an E spells "I."  
Pray what is a speller to do?  
If an S—I—G and an H—E—D  
Must be joined if you want to spell "side."  
There really is nothing a speller can do, But go and commit Sioux-eye-sighed!

## What's the Answer?

A blind man sees a bird; a man without arms picks up a gun and shoots the bird; a man without legs runs and retrieves the bird and gives it to a man without clothes on, who puts the bird in his pocket. Ans. It's a big fib. It never happened.—Audrey Sullivan, 3201 St. Louis.

What is the meaning of the following sentence? "Do not enumerate your infantile poultry before the process of incubation is fully materialized."  
Ans. Don't count your chickens before they're hatched. . . . Sally PUNCH, 5873 Vernon.

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## Good Spelling And Grammar Help You Win

HERE are a few sentences from The Whizzer's morning mail. Betty thinks she detects some slight errors in spelling and grammar. Can you copy these sentences and correct all the mistakes? Three \$1 prizes for the best answers.

1. In my new school, I had trouble getting located.  
2. I like the games and puzzles with you has printed.  
3. I prefer authors like Scott, Dickens, Hawthorne and such-like.

4. A good game is to sprinkle corn and give a prize for the most kernels you can pick up.  
5. If Whizzer prizes are gave for neatness and correctness, I ought to win every time.

6. You got to try awful hard to find any answers better nor mine.  
7. One of the best trix I know is to get a nother child to walk backwards into a mirror.

8. The reason I ain't won a prize is I forgot to put my name on every piece of paper.  
9. I hope all of youse continue your good work thruout many years, writing these articles.

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## Ice Cream Flavors All Got Scrambled

LAST week's scrambled word contest was such a whopping success that we have decided on another one. This one is all about ice cream and all you have to do is to unscramble all the flavors. After that, write a two-line jingle about ice cream and send it along with your answers.

Here we go:

ALLNAVI  
CHEAP  
MELON  
LOCOTEACH  
WRABTERRY  
ITTUT TURFTI  
PAMEL LAWTUN

There will be three \$1 prizes for the best answers and jingle. Remember you can't win if you forget the rhyme.

## SWARM OF BUSY BEES

Dijever see a swarm of bec.? Well, here's a swarm that'll sting you if you don't watch out. Each of the definitions has to be answered by a word beginning with B-E-E.

1. What BEE is 1. A vegetable? 2. An insect? 3. Meat? 4. Any place filled with busy workers? 5. Tree? 6. Beverage? 7. German musical composer? 8. Shortest route from one place to another? 9. Small unit? 10. Famous tower in Palestine? 11. Past participle of be? 12. Biblical prince of demons? 13. Honeycomb? 14. Famous American preacher who died in 1887?

(Three \$100 prizes for the correct answers with the best two-line rhyme about bees.)

## THE LAFF DEPARTMENT

By Joe Miller Jr.

\$1.00 Paid for Each Joke Used.

Betty: I like a man of few words and plenty of action.  
New boy on the avenue: I'll bring my brother around. He's got St. Vitus dance and stuff. . . . Lawrence Stessels, R. R. No. 1, Glen-coe.

Signs on Scottish golf course: Members will please refrain from picking up lost balls until the ball stops rolling. . . . Annetta Lucht, 179 Carroll.

Oliver, affecting a lithp: Is Joe E. Brown a man or a mouth? . . . Oliver Josias, 2417A North Prairie.

Mrs. Jones (at almond counter): who attends to the nuts?  
Clerk: Be patient, madam. I'll wait on you in a minute. . . . Madge Rains, Route 1, Cache, Ill.

Teacher: Now, if I lay five eggs here and three eggs there, how many eggs will I have altogether?  
Andy: I don't think you can do it. . . . Preston E. Bagent, 2851 Henrietta.

Joe: How do you like the life in the navy? Quite a number of new turns for a fellow to get used to, isn't there?  
Sailor: You bet! At night you turn in and just as you are about to turn over somebody turns up and says, "Turn out." . . . Dorothy Cafarek, 6404 Hobart, Westlawn.

Betty: I like this dog, but I think his legs are too short.  
Pet salesman: Too short! Why, they're tough and I'm trying to raise the price. . . . Martha Mansfield, 2005 North and South road.

Mrs. Horner: What do you mean by feeding the baby yeast?  
Andy: Well, she swallowed my nickel and I'm trying to raise the dough. . . . Likewise, are all read-

## DRESS ME UP WIN A \$1 PRIZE



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## Another Week Of Contest on Poetry Reform







## Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)



## Popeye—By Segar

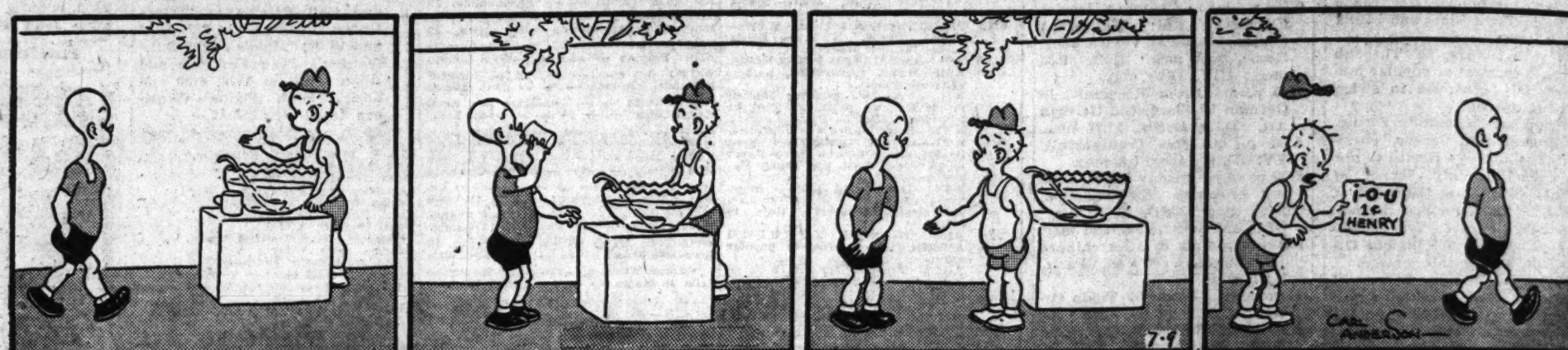
## The Mountain Comes to Mohammed

(Copyright, 1938.)



## Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



### Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1938.)



"NOW THAT WE SHOT THE RAPIDS, LET'S GET THE CANOE BACK SO  
MAMA CAN PUT ON THE STEW."

## Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

### *In Alien Hands*

(Copyright, 1938.)



### Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

### Quality, Not Quantity

(Copyright, 1938.)



### Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

## Singing Sickness

(Copyright, 1938.)



## Blondie—By Chic Young

**Well, You Asked for It!**

(Copyright, 1938.)



Is One of TODAY  
WANT AD Mess  
Addressed to You

VOL. 90. No. 308.

ROOSEVELT GIVES  
SENATOR THOMAS  
BOOST IN SPEECH  
IN OKLAHOMA CITY

raises Works Progress Efforts of 'My Old Friend' and Speaks of "Lunatic Fringe" in Reference to Gomer Smith.

## CREDITS MARLAND WITH OIL POLICY AID

Crowds Hear Him at Several Points—Aid Voiced for Hattie Caraway in Arkansas — Gov. Stark Sees Him.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS,  
A Staff Correspondent of the  
Daily Oklahoman.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., July 10.—President Roosevelt again tonight drew a line between National and anti-New Deal Democrats competing in a heated primary campaign but more subtly this time without specifically telling off named Oklahoma "cardinals" as much at the Fair Grounds here as he intended to help "my old friend" Senator Elmer Thomas hold his Senate seat. But political observers read into it a recognition of the strength of the Democratic National Representative, Governor, who has gained in a fiery mass appeal campaign.

It appeared as though the whole lot of 200,000 had turned out to see the President, as the official motor cavalcade wound through the streets where 2000 National Guardsmen held back the crowd at the Fair Grounds a crowd so large that the President had been waiting for several hours to welcome the President. Senator Thomas received an ovation when he introduced the President.

Thomas and "Alfalfa Bill" Williams, his principal addresser, the President interpreted a reference to Senator Josh Lee, who had been ignored in the text given out to the train. He also interpreted praise for Thomas, saying he had "not enough to do in working out the work relief program in Oklahoma. Reports on the train said that Thomas had seen an advance copy of the speech and had not concealed his disappointment at it in a friendly reference to "my old friend," the Senator from Oklahoma.

When the President went over to his extemporaneous remarks and added, "I note that many of the candidates on the Democratic State ticket in Oklahoma are known throughout the country as to Republicanism." Then W. H. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray is said to have a lead in preference for the Democratic nomination for the Governorship. Murray was introduced as Alf Land when he came to Republicanism in a presidential nominee.

In Oklahoma the President did not go nearly so far for Thoma as he did in Kentucky for Major Chandler. Allen W. Barkley, who ruled out Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler as a Republican in the service. Polls show Barkley leading Chandler by two to one.

Referring to his recent "fireside talk, in which he asserted the right of the head of the Democratic party to favor liberal Democrats, the President said that he would encourage New Dealers as opposed to doubters and candidates on the "lunatic fringe" with panaceas and rail-splashes.

The latter reference was played off only for Smith, a more ardent Townsendite than Murray. Murray leans to a horse-and-a-mule solution of all social and economic problems.

It was a short speech, delivered before packed stands, in heat of the night, despite the lateness of the hour, in which the President turned to the "crackpots."

Along the "Lunatic Fringe." "In the same way," he said, "and others who seek office, on purely or otherwise, on impossible pledges and platforms, people with panaceas for Townsendism, and overnight—people who are not practical in an age which must be practical and progressive. There Roosevelt was perhaps as tough when he referred to people as the "lunatic fringe" strictly speaking as they are now, but in many cases, I think, he would show them over the fence."

Smith, who is known to his listeners as "old Gomer," although only 42, sat on the speakers' platform.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1